The Wilmington Post.

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WILMINGTON POST

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.]

LATE GENERAL NEWS.

President Hayes and party have been received in Detroit.

General Grant is hourly expected in San Francisco on the steamer City of Tokio from Japan. Great preparations are making for his receptione.

Mr. Curtis, the correspondent of the *Inter Ocean*, was at the Saratoga convention, and says of Mr. Conkling's reception there: "No man ever received a more gratifying reception — Never was admiration more plainly expressed. From the moment he stepped from the car that brought him from Utica to the moment of his departure, Mr. Conkling's visit at Saratoga was one continuous ovation, and under the circumstances, it made Mr. Conkling feel very proud."

The persons who cannot read in North Carolina are more than in any state excepting Virginia, Georgia and Alabama. There are 3,000,273 more illiterates in the old slave state than in the old free states. Massachusetts, with a population of 1,500,000, has only 74,95 illiterates, while North Carolina has 339,739.

Gov. Jarvis is really a very accomplished political intriguer, as lots of things which have occured at Raleigh in the last few years, attest. But if he has now at the back of Senator Vance broken a promise made to John Manning to appoint him Judge, as they say, he has made a blunder which will haunt him all his life. When it can be said of a politician that his word is not good when he gives it, he may as well "hang up the fiddle and the bow."

The Secretary of the Treasury issued to-day a circular authorizing the Treasurer of the United States, and the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St Louis, New Orleans and San Francisco, to pay out gold coin as well as silver coin and notes, upon the current obligations of the government, and upon advances to disbursing officers as far as may be convenient and practicable.

Since the passage of the Arrears of the Pensions act, the government has, in obedience to its provisions, paid out $46,000,000. The entire amount appropriated by Congress for this purpose was $25,000,000, so that there still remains $9,000,000 in the Treasury subject to the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior. This balance is to be paid out very soon.

The 25th anniversity of the Republican party of Massachusetts was celebrated at Worcester on the 15th. Gen. Banks presided, and speeches were made by ex-Senator Jewell and Boutwell, and Senators Burnside, Dawes, Hoar, and others. Mr. Stephen M. Allen, who was present at the organization in 1854 made an elaborate address.

Jay Gould is on a trip westward, beyond Chicago and possibly as far as Ogden, the terminus of the Union Pacific railroad. He is getting up a scheme for a new trunk line to connect New York with the Union Pacific, either at Omaha or further out on the line, with a branch to Chicago. This new consolidated line will be in competition with Vanderbilt and the Pennsylvania Central and other through routes.

The Afghanistan trouble is renewed. The present Ameer, Yakoob Khan, whom the English thought friendly, and who was placed on the throne by their influence, now declares the bitterest hostility to England and has summoned together all his most warlike tribes. It is now said that his body guard participated in the slaughter of the British envoy.

Mr. Tilden gives Mr. Field the lie direct. We have a statement of more than five columns in the *Times* in which occurs the following; "He knew perfectly well that he had no understanding with me by which I was under the least obligation to hold my stock a moment longer than I pleased His whole conduct before he went, his habitual language at that time, his admission in three successive published interviews since his return, all prove that he knew he had no such understanding with me."

Mr. James Redpath well known as a newspaper man for years, and lately as the originator of the system of lyceum lectures, disappeared about two weeks ago, and no trace of him can be found.

The National Democratic Committee only got together in New York at its late meeting seven out of forty-eight members. This does not show any very great amount of enthusiasm.

Daniel Drew, a distinguished New York financier is dead, aged 82.

The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. is in session at Baltimore.

King Cetywayo of the Zulus has been captured, and all the principal Zulu chiefs have surrendered.

The surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown on the 18th of October 1881. is to be celebrated on the 19th, of the coming month. The occasion is worthy a splendid demonstration.

Our Senator Vance has been interviewed on his way to Kansas, and says: "A Republican administration means for us four years of suffering and tyranny." We should like to know who has experienced any "suffering and tyranny," or what Vance means.

Goldsmith the Comptroller of Georgia, was found guilty on every count of the impeachment, and is forever disqualified from holding office in the state of Georgia. There are still other cases on hand for chopping off official heads in Georgia.

The murderer, Buck Walker, who some time ago (only) killed a negro, by the name of Frank Bell, was a few days ago caught (so called) by his cousin.

The facts are about as follows: About two months ago Buck Walker, a Democrat, took a hoe and killed a colored Republican, and then steps out in the woods; the Sheriff gives him full time to prepare all preliminaries, and then he gets the Democratic Governor to offer a reward of $200. Whereupon Walker is brought in by his cousin and is carried before a leading Democratic Justice of the Peace, and is released on a straw bond of $500.

Walker was a fool to put himself to the inconvenience of going in the woods. Should a Democratic Solicitor make an attempt to convict him he will fail. There never has been, and we feel very safe in saying there never will be, a white Democrat convicted for murdering a colored man. The value of a colored man's life is shown by the amount of the straw bond Mr. Justice Bloodworth put the murderer under — only five hundred dollars, and that amount we are informed is not secured as the bondsmen are not worth the amount.

If the colored people should punish the murderers of their color when the law fails to do it, their lives would be considered more sacred by the present officers of the state. We do not advise them to take the law in their own hands, but the question should be carefully considered by them, what course should be pursued from the fact that there are murders daily and no one ever punished for the crime. *Not a single white Democrat in the south has been hung, since the war, for the murder of a colored man. We say it is a matter for the colored people to well consider*, and the sooner they take steps to see that the law is properly enforced against the murderers of colored people, as well as the murderers of white, the better it will for them, and the more secure will be their lives.

Since writing the above we understand, from a perfectly reliable source, that the friends of Walker sent from Burgaw down to Mr. French's rock quarry, some twelve miles, after this Bloodworth to examine the case, notwithstanding that there were two other Justices at Burgaw. Besides, we understand that the trial of the case was hastened without any of the important state witnesses being present. Dr. Emett, the physician who made the post-mortem examination of the murdered man Bell, was not at the trial. So the affair was a grand *farce*, in the shape of justice—Bloodworth should be indicted for the manner in which he has acted in the matter. We intend to investigate the outrage further for our next issue.

We understand that as soon as the farce was over at Burgaw the cousin, who brought Walker in, started for Raleigh after the reward.

As a matter of information for our readers we publish below the electoral vote of the states:

Alabama	10	Minnesota	5
Arkansas	6	Missouri	15
California	6	Nebraska	3
Colorado	3	Nevada	3
Connecticut	6	New Hampshire	5
Delaware	3	New Jersey	9
Florida	4	North Carolina	15
Georgia	11	New York	35
Illinois	21	Ohio	22
Indiana	15	Oregon	3
Iowa	11	Pennsylvania	29
Kansas	5	Rhode Island	4
Kentucky	12	South Carolina	7
Louisiana	8	Tennessee	12
Maine	7	Texas	8
Massachusetts	13	Vermont	5
Michigan	11	Virginia	11
Maryland	8	West Virginia	5
Mississippi	8	Wisconsin	10
Total			369
Necessary for a choice			185

The Republicans now have a majority representation in Congress of 19 of the 38 states, with Indiana doubtful. Had it not been for Democratic frauds and rascalities the Republicans would have, and are rightfully entitled to, 21 of the 38 states.

The reported capture in South Africa, of the Zulu King Cetywayo, August 29th is announced by telegraph dispatch from Capetown.

THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Hayes has been having a good time at Youngstown, Ohio, in a reunion of his old Regiment, the 23d Ohio. Artillery, and music, and flags, and banners, and processions and speeches saluted him at every station from Cleveland to Youngstown, where an immense assemblage greeted him.

He made an address, nearly the first words of which will on account of their significance arrest the attention of the nation. He said:

There is a subject interesting to every citizen, and especially to those who served in the Union Army, in regard to which I wish to say a few words:

Since our last reunion, in several of the states and in Congress events have occurred which have revived the discussion of the question as to the object for which we fought in the great conflict from 1861 to 1865, and as to what was accomplished by the final triumph of the Union cause. The question is, what was settled by the war? What may those who fought for the Union justly claim; and what ought those who fought for secession, faithfully to accept as the legitimate results of the war?

An eminent citizen of our state, Mr. Groesbeck, said some years ago, that "war legislates." He regarded the new constitutional amendments as part of the legislation of the war for the Union, and said with significant emphasis, "and they will stand." The equal rights amendments are the legislation of the war for the Union, and they ought to stand. Great wars always legislate.

He then sketched briefly Mr. Lincoln's declarations as to the results of the war, at Gettysburg. He quotes his language as follows.

"Four score and seven years ago," said Mr. Lincoln, "our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any other nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure."

And again, in closing he said: "It is rather for us * * * that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

No statement of the true objects of the war more complete than this has ever been made. It includes them all —Nationality, Liberty, Equal Rights, and Self-Government. These are the principles for which the Union soldier fought, and which it was his aim to maintain and to perpetuate.

Mr. Hayes then quotes further Mr. Lincoln concerning the sophism of states rights and secession, and adds that;

Mr. Lincoln held that the United States is a nation, and that its Government possesses ample power under the Constitution to maintain its authority and enforce its laws in every part of its territory. The denial of this principle by those who asserted the doctrine of state rights, and who rightly claimed that it was inconsistent with state sovereignty, made an issue over which arose one of the leading controversies which led to the civil war decided that controversey in favor of nationality, and in favor of the supremacy of the National Goverment.

After extended observations on the present aspect of public affairs, and the true policy of the Nation the President closed by saying;

To establish now the state rights doctrine of the supremacy of the states, and an oligarchy of race, is deliberately to throw away an essential part of the fruits of the Union victory. The settlements of the war in favor of equal rights and the supremacy of the laws of the nation are just and wise and necessary. Let them not be surrendered. Let them be faithfully accepted and firmly enforced. Let them stand, and, with the advancing tide of business prosperity, we may confidently hope, by the blessing of Divine Providence: that we shall soon enter upon an era of harmony and progress such as has been rarely enjoyed by any people.

BUTLER'S TICKET.

There is no doubt but the Butler movement in Massachusetts is assuming such proportions as to attract the serious attention of the Republicans. Butler is now endorsed by three conventions, and if two of them were somewhat nondescript, the last at Worcester did in fact take a good deal of the bulk of the Democratic party of the state, besides quite a sprinkling of former Republicans. Butler's combinations, it is plain, carry with them too much weight and magnitude to be ignored, or laughed out of sight, or to be sneezed at by the Republicans.

Last year the Butler men broke into the hall of the regular Democratic convention, raised a tumult, drove the regulars out, captured the whole paraphernalia, and nominated Butler. He got at the election nearly 110,000 votes. This year the Butlerites, calling themselves the regular Democrats, hold their convention in the same hall and unanimously nominate Butler, by a set of delegates regularly appointed in Democratic caucusses. What they acquired by fraud last year they had by right this year. Of course the regular Democrats will hold a convention and put out a ticket. But as their ticket last year only got about 10,000 votes, the prospect is not very brilliant this year. [illegible] of all our people.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

H. E. Scott, Esq., has returned from an extended visit to Chicago and the west.

The water on the shoals near Fayetteville is reported to be lower than it has been since 1871.

Col. D. K. McRae of this city is to deliver the address at the Charlotte Fair on the 6th of November.

An ice factory is to be established in this city by Northern Capitalists in the Clarendon Iron Works building.

Coroner Hewlet held an inquest over the body of a newly born infant on Sunday last, verdict death from natural causes.

The meetings at the Fifth Street M. E. Church are held in the afternoon and at night, instead of morning and evening.

The eighth annual session of the colored Baptist Sunday School Convention meets in Goldsboro on Wednesday next.

The Rev. Jas. B. Taylor, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, returned to this city Friday evening. He will fill his pulpit to-day.

Col. L. E. Rice, who has been north "to see his *Uncle*," returned on Monday last. He is much improved. Further comments unnecessary

"Uno," the blonde, is traveling. The last we heard of the celebrated correspondent "Uno," he was in Washington, being interviewed as usual.

The attention of those interested is called to the advertisement of the City Attorney in this issue, in regard to the payment of city taxes.

Rev. J. E. King, a native of this city has been recently elected Pastor of the Baptist church in Monroe, N. C., for the ensuing year, a position he has acceptably filled for the past year.

Mr. Edward L. Hall a son of Col. E. D. Hall of this city, died in Atlanta Georgia Sunday last. His remains were brought to this city, and interred in Oakdale on Wednesday last.

Oliver Hargett colored was brought to this city Thursday night, in the custody of Officer Hand, charged with committing a nameless outrage upon a white woman in Pender county about a month since.

"Uno" should again visit Johnson, and hear the music of the sweet singers of that celebrated county, and while under the influence proceed at once to write one more communication from Goldsboro.

Major J. C. Winder, formerly of this city, Superintendent of the Raleigh & Gaston and Augusta Air Line Rail Roads, has been appointed Consulting Engineer for the Oxford and Henderson RailRoad.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—The large two story brick dwelling house, situated on corner of Front and Mulberry streets, was sold on the 17th inst., at public auction. Mr. Wm. Calder became the purchaser for $5,250. Terms one-third cash, deferred payments at one and two years.

ROAD CASES.—Solicitor Moore's opinion is that Magistrates do not have jurisdiction in cases which grow out of a refusal to work the public roads. He says there is no doubt but that the legislature intended to invest Magistrates with authority to try such cases but owing to the phraseology of the bill they were debarred the right to assume final action.

The Jewish New Year commenced on 18th inst, from the creation of the world, 5640. The day of atonement Yom Kiffen, falls on 27th inst.

Under the ministrations of the Pastor Rev. B. R. Hall assisted by Rev. Mr. McPherson and wife, the revival at the Fifth Street Methodist Church, continues—great interest is manifested at their meetings. Over 100 persons have professed conversion.

RALEIGH MILITARY.—The Oak City Blues, Oberlin Vance Guards and East Raleigh Guards, command of Lieut. Col. A. J. Haywood, arrived in this city last Monday night. These three companies compose the 4th Battalion (colored) of the North Carolina State Guards and hail from Raleigh. They together with the colored companies of this city were inspected and received by Col. Mabson on Wednesday last. The visiting millitary left for their home Thursday morning. While here they conducted themselves in such a manner as to receive the commendation of all our people.

Father Gross is a native of Baltimore Md, and a brother of Bishop Gross, of Savannah, and is about 35 years of age. He was educated at St. Mary's College, a Catholic institution in Baltimore, where he fitted for the priesthood. He came to this city in 1868, which shortly after his ordination with Archbishop, then Bishop Gibbons, and has been the pastor of St. Thomas' Church ever since. He is held in the highest esteem by our citizens generally.

Special Agent Chamberlin, of the Post Office Department, arrested the Post Master and his Deputy, at Cameron, Moore county, N. C., last week, charged with robbing the mails. They were carried before the U. S. Commissioner and bound over to the U. S Circuit Court. The Post Master and his Deputy are both Democrats; Chamberlin is a brick, looking after these fellows. He is the same person who had one of our citizens arrested some weeks ago, here.

THE NEW VICAR APOSTOLIC.—Rev. Mark S. Gross, pastor of St. Thomas' Catholic Church, of this city, has been designated Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, by His Holiness, the Pope. The position is that of a Bishop of the Catholic Church, of equal power, dignity and authority with any Bishop of the Church, the only difference being that the field of labor is not elevated to that of a Diocese, there not being a sufficient number of Roman Catholics within the limits of North Carolina to cause it to be made a Diocese.

THOMAS DARBY, ESQ.—Our young friend, Mr. Thomas Darby, was on a visit to his family and friends in this city last week. Mr. Darby is now residing in Florida, where he is in the lumber and naval store business, and we are glad to learn he is doing splendidly. Tom has a way of making everybody he comes in contact with his friend. He is one of those young men who works because he likes it, understanding business at 18 years of age far better than many men do at 50.—Whatever he undertakes prospers. He returned some two years ago and took one of Wilmington's beautiful young ladies south with him, and he don't appear to regret that investment either. We know we speak the sentiments of the people of this place when we wish him and his a long and happy life.

CITY COURT.—Toby Williams, a tramp, hailing from Charleston S. C. was found lurking about the Postoffice last Sunday morning before daylight, and was taken in by a policeman. His case was turned over to a U. S. Commissioner for investigation.

Thomas Foy, colored, arrested as a suspicious character, with a bag of cabbage, which he confessed to having stolen, was turned over to the Magistrate.

Wm. Walker, colored; arrested for drunkeness and disordely conduct fined $5 or ten days in the city prison.

Three other parties were arraigned on the same charge, but on account of extenuating circumstances judgement was suspended in their cases.

Dink Holmes, colored, was arrested for assault and battery, but the prosecutor withdrawing the suit, the defendant was released upon payment of costs

John Patton, colored, was found asleep on the street and conveyed to the guardhouse. He was admonished and discharged.

Mary Anderson, arraigned for disorderly conduct, was discharged.

Tilly Hall, alias Matilda Fennell, charged with disorderly conduct, was discharged.

Jane Hines, charged with the same offense was sentenced to pay $5 fine or remain in custody ten days.

Mag McKoy, colored, for a like offence received a similar sentence.

A countryman arrested for drunkeness, was released after spending the night in a cell.

Four retail merchants who were brought up for failing to pay their license tax were fined $5 each.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINAL NOTICE

TO

DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS.

FINAL NOTICE is hereby given to those owing CITY TAXES for the years 1877 and 1878. In accordance with law and the instructions of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and in pursuance of the advertisement and the notices served, the real estate upon which taxes are due will be sold in satisfaction therefor on October 8th, 1879. Ten days before that date, viz: September 28th, the personal property, furniture, &c., of delinquents (there being no exemptions for taxes) will, under the law and the instructions of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, be levied on and sold by the proper officer to satisfy the real estate taxes still due and unpaid. My instructions admit of no exceptions to this rule, and the law will be rigidly carried out, in all cases, unless definite and positive arrangements are made before the above date for the payment of the said taxes. All interested will please take notice. F. H. DAMON,

sept, 21—2t City Attorney.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SALE OF

The Wilmington, Columbia And Augusta Rail Road,

Under Decree of Foreclosure

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of North Carolina, 4th Judicial District, made in the case of George S. Brown and Enoch Pratt, trustees complainants, against The Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Rail Road Company, Defendant, the undersigned, Duncan J. Devane, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, in the state of North Carolina, on WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D., 1879, at 12 o'clock, M., the entire Rail Road, as the same exists and is now used, known as the WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAIL ROAD, extending from the CITY of Wilmington, in the state of North Carolina to the City of Columbia, in the state of South Carolina, a distance of One Hundred and Ninety-One Miles, with all the Railways, Rights of Way, Depot Grounds, and other Lands, Tracks, Bridges, Viaducts, Depots, Station Houses, Engine Houses, Car Houses, Freight Houses, Wood Houses, Machine Shops, and all other shops, Houses or Buildings, and all Locomotives, Tenders, Cars and other Rolling Stock or Equipments, and all Machinery, Tools, Implements, Fuel and Material of any kind for constructing, operating, repairing or replacing the said Rail Road, or any part thereof, and all Appurtenances or Fixtures of the same, belonging to, or purchased by, said before named defendant, together with all and singular the Corporate Rights, Franchises and privileges of th said above named defendant, as the same are set forth in the Indenture of Mortgage referred to in the Bill filed in said case, and all the estate, rights, title, interest property claim and demand of said defendant, in and to any and all Real and Personal Property, or effects herein before referred to, or which is owned by said defendant.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaser will be required to pay in Cash, on the day of sale, or within Thirty (30) Days thereafter, the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, and the residue of the purchase money in three equal payments, at Three, Six and Nine Months, from the day of Sale, with interest from that date at the rate of six per centum per annum. The purchaser or purchasers may pay any part of the purchase money not required to be paid in Cash, in any of the outstanding bonds, or the coupons thereof, secured by the mortgage, or deed of trust, referred to in the Bill and decree in said cause, to the extent of the pro rata percentage of the par value of the said bonds and coupons which the holders thereof will be entitled to receive upon the distribution of the proceeds of the said sale under the aforesaid decree. The certificates of indebtedness mentioned in the Bill and decree in this cause, will be received in payment of the purchase money except the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars above mentioned, at the same rate as coupons of the mortgage bonds, provided that the coupons pledged as collaterals for said certificates, and to a like amount therewith, shall accompany and be surrendered with the said certificates.

Possession will be delivered to the purchaser whenever and so soon as one half of all the purchase money shall have been paid to the undersigned Commissioner, and the purchaser or purchasers shall have assumed all the contracts and liabilities of the Receiver heretofore appointed in this cause, and shall have indemnified him against the same, and when the Court shall so order under the terms of the decree.

DUNCAN J. DEVANE,
Commissioner

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REASONS WHY

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN - KILLER

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the Age.

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniment is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ.

We stood at an open window
Leaning far over the sill,
And if something hadn't happened
We might have stood there still;
But we reached for a banging shutter
In a blinding northeast breeze,
So our friends will have to be invited
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN what a storm was brewing (in a teapot) and now far off that shutter was, we should never have ventured our head outside of that window; but it is too late for regrets now; we are nonplussed, completely squelched, have been sat upon, and our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies on

SATURDAY NEXT

and we stake our reputation on its being the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he slides he slips up most woefully. We leave our "kind friends" to find out the meaning of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Havn't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in the State?

Havn't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?

Havn't we made prices much higher since we commenced?

Havn't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?

Havn't we charged you for all the goods delivered?

Havn't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our attention was called thereto?

All of our friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. Respectfully and truly,

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the tacit acknowledgment from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, and making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret this exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, as we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

ever done in Wilmington, we will in the future have to keep from being so tender hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS received to-day, very low down.

The OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing and MARTELLE swimming.

We have been over and smoked that "Cigar of Peace," (a fine Havana it was,) but still think it would be bad policy to stop furnishing the papers with our fine literary productions, as they have the tendency to keep prices very low, which we, of course, with all other good grocers, desire, only want enough left to pay for clerk's and store rent and taxes.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO. are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE

received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD

The purest, oldest, and best CORN WHISKEY in the State, to be bought only at

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO'S.

P. S.—We feel highly flattered at the notice taken of our advertisements, especially by a fellow grocer, who was not surprised at th evasiveness of our usual Sunday morning ad, on account of one of our friends having gone to New York Saturday night.

dec 15 P. L. B. & CO

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1879.

The article which we copy from the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, printed in another column, will answer as an eye-opener for the average southern Democrat. One of the first things for the provincial Democrat of the south to learn, is the relative insignificance and littleness of the south as compared with the rest of the country.

We tender our thanks to Col. John W. Forney for a copy of his oration before the "Old Settlers of Kansas," at Lawrence, in the county of Douglas, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of that state. Like every thing from Col. Forney's pen, it is full of graceful reminiscence and fervid eloquence. Our space does not admit of printing it entire, and we can only promise extracts from it from time to time in the future.

We print in another column Gen. Woodford's version of the Chisholm trial. The murderer of Cornelia Chisholm stood at the bar. The evidence was absolute and complete. The prosecuting attorneys summed up the case with absolute and conclusive precision of logic. The Judge gave a charge which the jury could not misunderstand. The jury retired, and as quickly as the forms of law could be complied with, returned with a verdict of NOT GUILTY! Let every American citizen read the remorseless record and reflect that the time has arrived when he can be murdered under the forms of law.

FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING.

The population of the state of North Carolina by the census of 1870 was 1,071,361. The population of Wisconsin by the same census was 1,055,670. The difference in the population of these two states is only 16,491 by the enumeration, and for that reason the two are selected as fair samples of southern and northern states.

Now, note the following facts:

1. The number of persons in North Carolina, 21 years old and upwards, who could not read in 1870 were 240,678.

2. The number of persons in Wisconsin 21 years and upwards, who could not read were only 40,600.

3. The excess of ignorance in North Carolina over Wisconsin was, as measured by the fact of not being able to read, 200,078.

It must be remembered that nearly all the inhabitants of North Carolina were born here, while a large portion of the people of Wisconsin were either foreigners or of foreign extraction.

Now let us note the following facts:

1. The amount paid by the state of North Carolina for public schools for the year ending June 30th, 1870, was $174,197.

2. The amount paid by the state of Wisconsin for the same time was $1,-952,741.

The excess in the expenditure of Wisconsin over North Carolina for public schools for the same period was $1,788,544.

Let us note the following facts:

1. The number of paupers supported by North Carolina for the year ending June 30th, 1870, was 1,706.

2. The number of paupers supported by the state of Wisconsin for the same period was 1,102.

The excess in the number of paupers in North Carolina over Wisconsin, for the same period, was 604.

Let us now note a few more of these interesting facts:

1. The number of criminals who had been convicted in North Carolina in the year ending June 30th, 1870, were 1,311, and they cost the state $136,470.

2. The number of criminals who had been convicted in Wisconsin in the same period, was 155, and the criminals cost the state $80,628.

The excess in the cost of supporting criminals in North Carolina over the cost in Wisconsin for the same time was $15,842.

It will be noticed that the cost *per capita* of supporting the criminals in North Carolina was only about $104, while in Wisconsin it was $520 *per capita*. The presumption is that their prisoners were better treated than in North Carolina. But it cost Wisconsin $15,842 less to take care of its criminals than it did North Carolina, because they had a less number.

Some days ago that great source of light and heat, our morning cotemporary, which liberally dispenses its flickering brilliancy around this locality, and sheds its wavering illumination upon nearly all subjects in the earth, and the heavens, and the adjacent solar systems, made an announcement concerning "The Ignorance of the North." If our scintillating neighbor was to be credited there was an all pervading intellectual obtuseness and an overshadowing ignorance enveloping the whole north. We cannot undertake to epitomize our neighbor's observations any further. But we always had a liking for the positive and absolute, as in preference to the vague and dreamy and indefinite. So we turned to the compend of the ninth census, a work which no doubt reposes in unabridged amplitude on those freighted shelves from which our cotemporary draws so much of enlightenment for all mankind. And we discovered in our insignificant little compendium an abundance of reliable statement, tabulated and formulated in such a manner as to impeach strenuously the airy assumptions of our neighbor. A very limited portion of what we discovered, is arranged in condensed form at the beginning of this article, to which we respectfully call the attention of our neighbor.

There is a great deal more information in the census report bearing on the same subject. For instance, New York had nearly four times as many population as North Carolina. But the pupils in her public schools numbered ten times as many as in North Carolina, instead of four times. There is a greater difference in the money provided for schools. North Carolina had in 1870 only $174,197, while New York had $8,915,330 with only four times as many population. In the matter of illiteracy North Carolina has a total of 339,789 who cannot read. It has also one University, and 22 "Colleges" with 1,586 students, and 111 Academies with 5,006 students.

Citizen John Sherman was an abolitionist in 1850.

Representative John Sherman was a Republican in Congress before the war.

Senator John Sherman was a strong friend of Abraham Lincoln during the war.

Senator John Sherman advocated and voted for the reconstruction acts after the war.

Senator John Sherman was in favor of, and voted for, the force bill, which gave the President full power to protect the southern colored and white Republicans, but it failed to pass the House.

Senator John Sherman was the father of the resumption act, and he got it through the Senate.

Senator John Sherman went to Louisiana in 1876, and defended the colored and white Republicans, and by the stalwart manner in which he stood by them and the returning board, the vote was rightfully counted for the Republicans.

Senator John Sherman then resigned his seat in the United States Senate and took the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary John Sherman took hold of the finances of the Treasury and has so reduced the United States debt that the interest is now thirty millions less, per annum, than it was when he became Secretary.

Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman has at all times and under all circumstances stood manfully by the southern Republicans. He is a stalwart Republican, one of those who is not afraid to say what he thinks. No Democrat has ever been appointed by John Sherman's advice. No Democrat has ever been appointed to office by John Sherman, unless he was ordered to do so by his superior officer.

Secretary Sherman says that he is in favor of every man, white or black, in the United States, being protected in his life, property and franchise; and if made President he will go to the full extent of the law to protect every man in *all* of his rights. Therefore we are for John Sherman, believing him to be the best man in the country for the office of President. Every colored man in the south should stand by him on account of his consistent record in their behalf, and not be influenced by any disappointed politicians against their interest.

TOURGEE QUOTED.

We print the following just as it appeared in the Providence *Journal*, one of the leading journals in New England, merely as a sample of similar paragraphs which are floating over the north. Whatever may be the opinion of anybody of Tourgee, or what he says, it cannot be disguised that the effect of what he says is injurious to the state. It will tend to prevent both people and capital from coming here. Whether the responsibility for these wide-mouthed utterances in regard to the state rests upon Tourgee or upon those whom he arraigns, we are not about to discuss just at this time. Our chief purpose is to call attention to effects. We suggest however, as preliminary to criticism on Judge Tourgee, the Democratic papers ought to print his interview in the N. Y. *Tribune*, as a basis of intelligent discussion. The following is the article which appears in the journal mentioned:

Hon. Albion W. Tourgee was an officer in the Union army from the state of Ohio, but at the close of the war of the rebellion he left that state and went to North Carolina, to practice his profession of the law. A quiet, respectable man, he endeavored to get on without giving offences to his neighbors, among whom he intended to pass all his days. He held several important offices of trust while in Raleigh, and was generally respected, but not, as he himself says, liked. "No northern man," he says to a New York *Tribune* reporter, "is liked by the south." Says Judge Tourgee, "I have lived in one of the most conservative of southern states for fourteen years, but am about to remove therefrom on account of the prejudice and hostility entertained for me as a northern man by my neighbors." The judge declares that he suffered as to his business and political and social standing in North Carolina, and that it is impossible for a northern man of independent mind, to live in the south with comfort. It is the same old, old story of southern arrogance and intolerance.

MONEY IN ELECTIONS.

The Democrats are getting up all sorts of cock-and-bull stories about money being used in Maine to carry elections. The Bourbon newspapers of this state are affecting as much simplicity about the matter as the "Heathen Chinee" did to Bill Nye about the game of euchre. It is believed that out of the Gramercy Park "barl o' money" in 1876 the Democrats of this state got the nice little sum of $40,000 to do the false counting by which Vance was secured in his seat. It does not lie in the mouths of these fellows to say much on the subject of using money in elections. The Democratic party have been doing it ever since there was any such party. Before John Covode's investigating committee in 1860 it was shown that the Democrats spent over $70,000 in carrying Pennsylvania for Buchanan, and after all that his majority in that state was only 607. Wendell the public printer at that time paid $100,000, and all the officials in the Departments were assessed from two to five per cent on their salaries for political purposes.

Everybody knows that if Tilden is nominated by the next Democratic National Convention he will be obliged to buy his nomination and his election afterwards. There are enough hungry, lank, lean-jawed, glassy-eyed fellows among the Democrats north and south, to whom $500 or $1,000 out of the Gramercy Park "barl" is more than any conviction or principle that they ever dreamed of. Tilden could buy them as cheap as he could buy pine woods sheep or long-snouted hogs. Tilden is hated by the Democrats, but they like his money, and he will probably get the nomination by the use of money. We predict that nephew Pelton will be sending his Gramercy Park agents all over the country just before the national convention armed with blank checks on the Park Bank, and cipher dispatches. The mammon of corruption will be stalking abroad among the Democrats very soon.

SPEAKING OUT IN MEETING.

The Tarboro *Southerner*, a well accredited paper of the Democratic school, is thus free in its observations upon the failure by the presiding officers of the Senate and House, Messrs, Robinson and Waring, to to sign the school law:

"The dark curtain has now fallen on the last act in the sad drama of the school children vs. the Speakers, in the decision of the Supreme Court. That Court says the Speakers are *functi officio* and cannot now sign. We trust they are content with their bloody victory wrought, as it were on the graves of the poor school children. We have long suspected the presence of an Ethiop in the ligneous pile. It may be the school money would have rendered the portion, for some favorite railroad, less in the treasury. The course of the speakers, from beginning to end, has been marked by vascillation, a sort of 'now I will, now I won't.' But why they refused to sign a bill they knew had passed both Houses of the Legislature, when the responsibility was shifted to the shoulders of the Attorney-General, is a mystery to the virtuous non-officeholding people of the state. Do, pray, please somebody tell us what nigger it is in the Speakers' wood pile?"

No man who fought the force bill need ever expect to get the Republican vote in the National Republican Convention. Senator Morton and Sherman got it through the Senate, but when it got to the House Mr. Blaine defeated it.

Getting a Dram by Way of Restitution.

A man in the cauliflower period of convivial life, says the Providence Journal, entered a Pawtucket saloon and pleasantly looked about him with the air of one who was revisiting old familiar scenes and old familiar faces. He was, as the weed on his worn beaver and the hollyhock bloom on his nose attested seedy. His shoes were badly run over at the heels, so that he walked like a man who had passed the best of his days on a pair of parlor skates. He rolled up to the bar in an automatic way and distinctly said in a brassy, dolorous bass voice: "I guess I will shorten my days with a gulp of your ten-cent gin." He poured it with the slow, measured certainty of a man who knew his rights in front of the bar, even if his beard was in the prickly-pear period, and his hat as if the fowls of the air were about to foreclose upon it for a nest, and and he even called for sugar, and, in a brazen way demanded a "streak of bitters." This done and the liquor drank, he picked up a clove, held it blossom end between his thumb and fore-finger, like one who is about to point a moral or adorn a tale, and remarked: "One year ago, while on an errand of duty and mercy in this direction, I tendered you a trade dollar for a comforting dram. You computed it as 90 cents. You debased the coin of your beloved country. Since then trade dollars have toed up to the hundred per centum chalk line. I have called to let you make me restitution, and you have, in a round about way, restituted. I mean that no man shall quit this world with any wrong toward me on his conscience. I have, in procurement of that dram, I ben down one of the bars to the door that excludes you from Paradise. *Pax vobiscum, Vale.*" And he went his way while the barkeeper sat down between the beer fountain and the tumbler reek and held a sponge to his weeping eyes.

The Grecian navy comprises one or two iron clad frigates, a couple of monitors, some half dozen iron screw steamers, making the number of men amount to about seventy officers and six hundred men.

CHISHOLM.

WHAT GEN. WOODFORD SAYS OF THE TRIAL.

THE TRIAL A FARCE.

A Mockery of Justice.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of New York, the U. S. District Attorney for the southern district, accompanied Mrs. Chisholm to Mississippi, she having been summoned there to testify in the trial of Henry W. Gully, for the murder of Miss Cornelia Chisholm. It was thought that Mrs. Chisholm ought not be allowed to go to DeKalb solitary and alone, and so this distinguished lawyer accompanied her as an escort.

On his return he stopped at Washington and o.. being called upon by a reporter of the *National Republican* made substantially the following statement.

It will be remembered by our readers that we published last week an abstract of the trial and the infamous verdict.

Q.—But why did you think it necessary or proper that a northern lawyer should go with her? A.—She was going where husband, daughter, son and friend had been commented on by the Republican and Independent press of the country. It had done very much toward fixing northern opinion as to the kind of personal security and legal protection enjoyed by Republicans in many districts of Mississippi If it was the duty of this widowed woman to go it was not decent for the Lepublicans north to let her go alone. I happened to be so situated, all the federal courts at New York being in recess, that I could go, and so I went.

Q.—Did you anticipate any danger in attending the trial? A.—Emphatically—No, sir,. The common sense of the country was pledged to let Mrs. Chisholm go and return in safety. The result showed that the indicted parties stood in no peril, either from her, or indeed from any testimony that could have been given on that trial by anybody. As for myself I received during this visit, as I have always received on my several visits to the south since the war, entire civility and courtesy from every person I met.

Q.—But General, one of the dispatches sent to the New York *Herald* during the progress of the trial stated that there was fear of a riot in case of conviction. Was this fear well founded? A—I cannot tell. But there was never enough danger of conviction to justify any intelligent fear. The trial was a dreary farce from beginning to end.

Q.—What do you mean? A.—*Precisely* what I say.

Q—Did not Judge Hamm, who tried the case, do his duty? A—He did, fearlessly and justly. If he erred at all in his rulings, he erred in favor of the prosecution, and against the defense. It is not the fault of Judge Hamm that wholesale murder still walks unpunished in Kemper county.

Q—What is the name of the district attorney, and what about him? A—Thomas S. Ford, and he did his duty well and bravely. I studied critically his conduct in the case. He had prepared it with care and tried it with good sense and sound professional judgment. He was assisted by Judge Ware, an ex-chancellor of one of the Mississippi districts, and Joshua L. Morris, of Vicksburg, who is certainly one of the most logical and forcible criminal lawyers whom I have met at any bar. I think that the prosecution made out a clear and complete case of murder. The charge of the Judge was distinct, direct and positive, and yet the jury were only out long enough to take one ballot and write their verdict, which, under the Mississippi law, has to be written and signed by the jurors.

Gen Woodford says the jury was drawn out of a *venire* of 75, but that all the whites (9) were Democrats, and that the three negroes were merely useless tools, and that "they were neither possessed "brains nor courage."

Q.—Do you think the verdict fairly represents the feeling of Kemper County? A.—It does not represent the feeling of the great mass of the negroes nor of the white Republicans; nor yet of a small minority of sober and law abiding white Democrats. All these three classes combined constitute a clear and decided majority of the citizens and legal voters of the county. But I am sadly and reluctantly compelled to say that I believe the verdict truthfully and honesty represents the present judgement and wishes of the great majority of the white men of Kemper County. I tried to observe carefully and judge candidly. I think that the average present opinion of the white people of Kemper County in regard to this whole matter is about this: They think it was unfortunate, but natural and almost excusable that Judge Chisholm, John P. Gilmer and Amos McCellan were shot by the mob that Sunday morning in DeKalb. They think that Cornelia and young Johnnie Chisholm were accidentally killed by those who attempted to kill their father. This killing of the children is almost universally regretted. But they think that the conviction and execution of anybody for the deed would be equally unfortunate, and that the entire matter had better be allowed to die out and be forgotten. *There is no intelligent and grave purpose to vindicate the law and punish the mob or its ringleaders. In a word, while judge and district attorney try to do their duty, there is as yet no brave, tolerant and law-abiding public opinion behind them to hold up their hands and enforce the law. The friends of the law among the people are* quiet and powerless. The friends of the mob are resolute, outspoken and dominant. The jury practically indorsed the deeds of the mob, and such public opinion as to-day heard and felt in Kemper County sustains and agrees in the verdict of the jury.

* * * * *

The numerical majority of all the legal voters of Kemper County to-day in their hearts condemn the murder and disapprove this verdict. Now they are powerless. But it is not possible for this state of things to continue forever. Violence begets violence. At last organized society must and will protect itself by peaceful and legal methods. Whenever a full and free election is held in Kemper county the men who condemn the mob and regret the verdict will carry the election. It is only a question of time. How soon this will come in Kemper, or indeed in all Mississippi, depends very largely on the fidelity and unity of Northern Republicans.

Q.—Have you any objection to explaining how you think northern opinion and northern political action is going to affect the political and social condition of Mississippi and the south? A.—The pressing political anp social need of the south to-day seems to me to be such a division of the white vote between opposing parties as will permit and secure practical toleration by each and all of the political opinions of their neighbors—such a division as will protect full and free discussion, secure a fair vote and compel an honest count. This can be practically obtained only by dividing the white vote. Such division is only a question of time. It is just as inevitable as the coming of to-morrow.

* * * * *

The political situation is to day just like the military situation in 1865, when Grant was making his last movements on Richmond. Almost the entire southern press then said that though they lost Richmond, they would still fight on, and die, if need be, in the last ditch. Grant knew better. He knew that when Richmond fell most of the Confederate army would go home on their own account and that Lee must surrender the balance.

* * * * *

To day the Democratic leaders and the southern press say, and doubtless they say honestly, that even if beaten in 1880 for the Presidedcy they will remain an unbroken party permanently, holding a United South on the issues of race and white rule. They are as much mistaken now as then. They may not surrender. But their party will crumble and new formations will come. As the whites divide, so will the blacks. Men who believe in the Nation, in free schools, in toleration and progress, will be voting together, blacks and whites, while men who cling to old prejudices, and had rather live in the graveyards of the past than in the work-fields of to-day will be counseling and voting together. I believe, sir, that Republican victory in 1880 will be followed by the defeat of the regular Democratic state tickets in at least four of the old slave states before 1884. We are nearer the end of this solid-south business than most Republicans expect or most Democrats will admit. The one thing needed is one more Republican victory under a wise, brave leader in 1880, and the solid south is forever broken.

Loyal Army Officers.

In the examination of applicants for appointment to the Army, it has been deemed necessary to ascertain political opinions, which under other circumstances than those existing would not be considered quite the proper thing. An Army officer's position is not political, in the usual sense; the appointment is permanent and likely to be held under different political administrations of affairs of government; he should not owe allegiance to one or another political party, and partisan bias in the leaders of the Army would be dangerous. But in respect to political opinions relating to the existence of the life of the Republic itself, or perhaps more properly, constitutional opinions, it is highly important that the officers of the Army should be reliable men. With this end in view, the young men lately appointed from civil life to be second lieutenants in the Army, were subjected to an examination, which was directed exclusively to the point of the relations of the States to the Nation and respective limits of National and State authority. The questions proposed were these:

1. Have you ever been engaged in any rebellion against the Government of the United States, or given any aid, comfort, encouragement or support to persons who were so engaged?

Bismarck.

Congressman Kelly, describing a visit to Bismarck, in the Phila. *Times*, says that the latter told him that he had greatly fallen off in his working power, while his old habit of working far into the morning and the preoccupation of his thoughts by practical questions had made it impossible for him to sleep in the quiet hours of the night. "The silence that follows midnight is," said he, "terrible. It wakens all the evil spirits of my mind; they lead me into phantasies, and to escape them I get up and walk or read or write. On many such occasions I have anticipated debates and supposed what would be said in opposition and what I would say in reply, and fearing that I would not remember my thoughts and words, which seemed so effective, have risen and carefully written them out. But I have never yet found them of use. They were always too fine to be available among practical men, and the paper and pen which are always beside my bed have been useless and wasted. When the noises of the day begin I fall asleep and sleep till 11 o'clock, sometimes till 12, and even 1 o'clock. At my home in the country I would not, I think, sleep any, but that the great burden trains, with 3 engines and more than 100 wagons, pass each other on a railroad about 300 feet from my house, and during this time soothed by the noise, I go to sleep."

Statesville *American*. Miss Fouchee, a blind young lady, native of Chatham county, and educated at the Asylum in Raleigh, and who has studied divinity, delivered an exhortation in the court house in this place Monday night, and was heard with marked attention by the audience. We hear her discourse favorably commented on.

Two things at least, the New Orleans *Times* believes, are essential to the prosperity of the south. First, peace and order—the protection of the lives and property of all, from the highest to the humblest. Second, financial and commercial integrity—the condemnation of all that savors of repudiation.

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Very respectfully, yours,

Signed CHAS. A. SHERLY, Chemist

NEW YORK, CEDAR, STREET, November 20th, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., Present:

Dear Sir—I submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of Schiedam Schnaps, which I took from a fresh package in your bonded warehouse, and find as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics, respectfully,

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

[illegible] is returning now with the same irresistable certainty and landing us upon the solid shore of future political prosperity. One state follows another in such quick succession with its emphatic repudiation of the past and present policies and principles of the so called party of reform, and do leading, that the Republicans are much encouraged in the mission which they had determined upon, already a hearty sentiment among the honest, intelligent classes of the north; that the "solid south" would be thrown entirely upon its own resources in the future and would not be encouraged to seek for much support or comfort, outside of its own lawless boundaries. In a recent interview with Judge Tourgee, by a correspondent of the "Philadelphia Times," the Judge expressed the opinion, that the south would soon control this country. It seems to me that the Judge takes too gloomy a view of the matter; not that the south would be at all backward in accepting the responsibilities which the government of this great country would entail, but generation must succeed generation, certainly beyond the third or fourth, before the past is quite forgotten and distrust is entirely banished. While memory lasts, the south must be contented with something less than the position of rulers.

In the midst of all the encouraging events the Presidential question comes up with ever increasing interest, and importance, and it is not too early for Republicans, in different sections, to decide upon the man they will offer to the National Convention. It is coming to be generally conceded, even by those who would greatly desire it otherwise, that General Grant is out of the Presidential race, neither desiring, nor willing to accept another nomination; and though we may be last to give him up we must sooner or later decide upon the support of some one else.

The question is, who of the prominent and most available candidates will the Republican party select. At present Senator Blaine occupies a forward position, from the fact of his late successes in the state of Maine. He will doubtless be a strong candidate before next summer's convention, but he cannot expect, nor will he receive the vote of southern delegates. Equally, if not more prominent before the people as a strong candidate, is the name of Secretary Sherman. He has contributed much, how much we can hardly estimate to the success in Maine, for which of course Senator Blaine will receive, and justly perhaps, the greater share of credit. He is supported by the monied interests of the county generally, and when Secretary Sherman's own state shall have told the story of his popular labors there by the election of a Republican Governor this fall, as they undoubtedly will do, the name of John Sherman must outstrip all others for prominence as the Republican candidate for President. Judge Tourgee's usual good judgment is decidedly at fault in allowing so moderate a following for John Sherman in North Carolina. John Sherman must be the second choice, if not the first, today of a large proportion of the Republicans, not only of North Carolina but of all the southern states, and with General Grant's name withdrawn as a possible candidate, John Sherman's will head the list. Much of course depends upon the unity of action upon the part of southern Republican leaders, and if we cannot, for want of the proper enforcement of the laws, contribute many votes towards Republican success in the Electoral College, we can at least use our powers, which are by no means insignificant, to place a suitable, satisfactory and creditable name before this great people for their suffrages.

Yours,

OCCASIONAL.

Statistics of Brunswick County.

From the published report of the Board of County Commissioners we learn that the total expenditures of the county from December 1878 to September 1879, only ten months, amount to the snug little sum of $3,658 21. Some of the items of expenses the tax payers may well call on the board of commissioners to rise and explain, "why is this thus." In view of the fact that the increase in valuation of real estate—it is reported—had been increased some 15 per cent. over last year, and at the last session the railroad company and large land holders in some instances, were allowed a reduction from the assessment of the county supervisors at large thereby throwing a greater burden upon the poor farmers and laboring classes of the county.

We find that for the ten months, ending September 5th, it cost to run the jail nearly $700

For services of County Commissioners,	$230
For attorney for the Board,	500

In the year 1872, under Republican rule, it cost the county nothing.

For taking tax list in 1879,	$350
For taking tax list in 1878,	186
A difference of	$130

between the year 1878 under Republican rule, and the year 1879, under Democratic rule. What use the Board have for counsel, living in Wilmington, employed for their own special benefit, while all other county officers employ other counsel and pay them out of their own pockets. The poor tax payers of the county may wish to know if it would not be a saving to the county to employ counsel at home, when needed, when the same is always at home?

The school report has not been presented to the Board, as yet, but will be published as soon as obtained.

A big fish story comes from Smithville. Mrs. S. and Mrs. F. nearly succeeded in capturing an enormous fish, pronounced by all who chanced to see it to be a specimen of the trout, and was estimated to weigh 150 pounds. The monster had got into shoal water, in front of Mrs. S's residence, and in his fright had seized hold of an old ship's anchor which was floating near the shore. As soon as Mr. Trout was discovered, Mrs. S caught up the fishing rod and [illegible] for the brickbats, at the same time [illegible] to Miss K. to bring the [illegible] worked bravely with the rod the other [illegible] the bricks. In the [illegible] however, Miss K could come [illegible] rescue his Piscatorship had wiggled himself out of harms way. All honor to the brave.

E. H. Cranmer, Esq, is confined to his bed by a very severe attack of bilious fever.

Refugees in Kansas—Remunerative Employment Found for All.

Governor St. John, of Kansas, writes to a gentleman in that State, under date of August 1,1879, in regard to the colored exodus to that State, as follows:

"I desire to assure you that not only have the refugees not starved, but none have been permitted to suffer for the want of bread—and instead of their loafing around the towns and cities of our State, with very few exceptions employment was readily obtained for them, and they are now self supporting and doing well and are happy, and neither love nor money would induce them to return to the South to be again subjected to the cruel wrongs that have been heaped upon them years past. Of the six or seven thousand that have come to Kansas, there is not to day over seventy-five receiving aid from charitable sources.

We have found these refugees to be sober and industrious, and whenever afforded anything like a reasonably fair opportunity, they not only take care of themselves, but do more. They lay by their surplus means with a view to securing for themselves a home. It may be said to the credit of this people that I have yet to see or hear of a drunken refugee.

The newspaper or individual who asserts that Kansas has directly or indirectly been instrumental in originating this movement on the part of the blacks simply state that which is absolutely false. I have heard many reports about flaming chromos being circulated by designing parties through the Southern States, with a view to inducing the blacks to emigrate, but I have yet to see one of these chromos, and never expect to see one, as I offered $5 to any one who will send me one of these chromos alleged to have been so freely circulated among the negroes of the South; and of all the numbers that have come here with whom I have talked, not a single colored man or woman has even seen one of these chromos, nor have they ever seen or heard of any emigrant agent or other person traveling through the country endeavoring to induce them to come to Kansas. But, on the other, they say that this movement originated among themselves; that they have had it in contemplation for years, but have deferred it from year to year with the hope that they could remain in the south, as they prefer that country to this if only permitted to stay there. But instead of their prospects growing brighter, the heel of tyrrany from year to year was ground down harder upon them, and that at last, when robbed of everything that they possessed, left pennyless and breadless and almost naked, they were forced in order to protect themselves and their children, to flee to the land where they could have a hope of being free.

These poor people have been charged 25 cents per pound for the bacon they eat, which was worth 7 cents; 7 cents per pound for flour that they consumed, worth 2½ cents; 40 cents per yard for cottonade, worth but twelve 12 cents; $10 per acre annual rent for land, the fee simple title to which would be worth but little more, if any, than that sum. They have been deprived of the right to vote according to the dictates of their conscience; their children have been shut out from the schools their homes have been ruthlessly invaded; they have had no protection to life, liberty or property in the courts. This state of affairs finally culminated in forcing them to take this last desperate step with the hope of bettering their condition. It is the fault of the white rebels of the South that these people are leaving the land.

You may at all times rest assured that Kansas, as a State will never do anything that will cause you or any of the friends to feel ashamed of it.

Grant's Fourth of July Speech.—His Response to Minister Bingham at the Imperial Palace of Japan.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I am unable to answer the eloquent speech of Judge Bringham, as it is in so many senses personal to myself. I can only thank him for his too flattering allusions to me personally, and the duty devolving on me during the late war. We had a great war. We had a trial that summoned forth the energies and patriotism of all our people—in the army alone, over a million. In awarding credit for the success that crowned these efforts, there is not one in that, million, not one among the living or the dead, who did not do his share as I did mine, and who does not deserve as much credit. It fell to my lot to command the armies. There were many others who could have commanded the armies better. But I did my best, and we all did our best, and in the fact that it was a struggle on the part of the people for the Union, for the country, for a country, for themselves and their children, we have the best assurance of peace and the best reason for gratification over the result. We are strong and free because the people made us so. I trust we may long continue so. I think we have no issues, no questions that need give us embarrassment. I look forward to peace, to generations of peace, and with peace prosperity. I never felt more confident of the future of our country. It is a great country—a great blessing to us—and we cannot be too proud of it, too zealous for its honor, too anxious to develop its resources, and make it not only a home for our children, but for the worthy people of other lands. I am glad to meet you here, and I trust that your labors will be prosperous, and that you will return home in health and happiness. I trust we may all meet again at home and be able to celebrate our Fourth of July as pleasantly as we do to-night.

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 15, 1879.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday June 15th 1879, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at	7:10 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at	1:10 P. M.
Leave Weldon at	3:32 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at	9:53 P. M

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at	8:40 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at	3.50 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at	2 15 A M
Arrive at Wilmington Front St Depot at	8 45 A M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5.00 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.00 A. M. Returning, leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North *via* Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond.

Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
je 15—tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON N. C., June 15, 1879

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

On and after Sunday, June 15th, the following schedule will be run on this road:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN—(Daily.)

Leave Wilmington	9.05 A. M
Arrive Florence	1.25 P. M
Leave Florence	3 50 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington	8 20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington	10 15 P M
Leave Florence	2 50 A M
Arrive at Columbia	9.00 A. M
Leave Columbia	6.00 A M
Leave Florence at	2.55 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington	6.50 A M

This Train stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

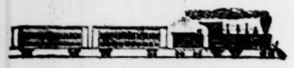
Passengers for Augusta (via Columbia), should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta;

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.
je 13—tf

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16, 1879.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1.	Leave Wilmington at	6.31 A. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	2.00 P. M
	" Charlotte at	8.05 A. M
No. 2.	Leave Charlotte at	8.20 A. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	2.00 P. M
	" Wilmington at	10.00 P. M

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 9.	Leave Charlotte	7.00 A. M.
	Arrive at Shelby	11.15 A. M.
No. 10.	Leave Shelby	12.45 P. M
	Arrive at Charlotte	5.00 P. M

The above Trains have Passenger accommodations, and are the only ones permitted to carry Passengers.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
d3 w2t

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker. Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

ON PRINCESS STREET

In the basement of the old Journal Building.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.

Jan 18-tf

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 13—6m.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORHŒA.

THE "SEMINAL PASTILLE"



A valuable discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely new and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Local application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and absorbed, producing an immediate and radical effect upon the sexual and nervous organization wrecked by self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the man to health and strong memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, &c. Etc. and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in every case, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and so many can bear witness with but little if any permanent good. There is no [illegible] about this Preparation, Practical observation [illegible] positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big claims. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail sealed for $2—two boxes, sufficient to effect permanent cure in most cases $5.—Three boxes lasting three full months, will stop emissions, and restore vigor, in the worst cases $10.—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to sexual manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never wasted.

Send Stamp for stamp to pay reply. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO., MF'G CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th. Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dec 8—t

BOOKS For the MILLION

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Compatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to bridegroom, Advice to husbands, Advice to wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celebacy and Matrimony compared, Congregations, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their causes and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser."

on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, &c., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, &c. making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice."

a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 Illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced Physician of many years practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" disease.—Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1857.)

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from NATURE, to send him their names and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—Not a Truss.

December 8—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $3 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St. Chicago, Ill.

dec —tf

OPIUM and MORPHINE habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless. No publicity. Send stamp for full particulars. Dr. Carlton, 203 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

dec 1—tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.
HOUSES AND LOTS.
OR
BUILDING LOTS.
IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
Apply to
W. P. CANADAY.

GOLD Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication, in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $30 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug 17-12m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIFE IN A BOTTLE.

The Most Valuable Medical Discovery Known to the World—No More Use For Quinine, Calomel or Mineral Poisons—Life for the Blood, Strength For the Nerves, and Health for All.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC.

Believing that by cleansing the blood and building up the constitution was the only true way of banishing disease and being troubled with weakness of the lungs, catarrh, very much broken down in constitution, &c., and after trying the best physicians and paying out my money for many kinds of medicines advertised without finding a permanent cure, I began doctoring myself, using medicines made from roots and herbs. I fortunately discovered a wonderful Bitters or Blood Cleanser, the first bottle of which gave me new life and vigor, and in time effected a permanent cure. I was free from catarrh, my lungs became strong and sound, being able to stand the most severe cold and exposure, and I have gained over thirty pounds in weight. Feeling confident that I had made a wonderful discovery in medicine, I prepared a quantity of the Root Bitters, and was in the habit of giving them away to sick friends and neighbors. I found the medicine effected the most wonderful cures of all diseases caused from humors or scrofula in the blood, Imprudence, Bad Stomach, Weakness, Kidney Disease, Torpid Liver, &c., &c. The news of my discovery in this way spread from one person to another until I found myself called upon to supply patients with medicine far and wide and I was induced to establish a laboratory for compounding and bottling the Root Bitters in large quantities, and I now devote all my time to this business.

I was at first backward in presenting either myself or discovery in this way to the public, not being a patent medicine man and with small capital, but I am getting bravely over that. Since I first advertised this medicine I have been crowded with orders from druggists and country dealers, and the hundreds of letters I have received from persons cured, prove the fact that no remedy ever did so much good in so short a time and had so much success as the Root Bitters. In fact, I am convinced that they will soon take the lead of all other medicines in use. Nearly one hundred retail druggists, right here at home in Cleveland, now sell Root Bitters, some of whom have already sold over one thousand bottles.

Root Bitters are strictly a medicinal preparation, such as was used in the good old days of our forefathers, when people were cured by some simple root or plant, and when calomel and other poisons of the mineral kingdom were unknown.

They act strongly on the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels regular and build up the nervous system. They penetrate every part of the body, searching out every nerve, bone and tissue from the head to the feet cleansing and strengthening the foutain springs of life, hence they must reach all diseases by purification and nourishment.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailments is, use Root Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life.

Thousands of persons in all parts of the country are already using ROOT BITTERS, They have saved many lives of consumptives who had been given up by friends and physicians to die, and have permanently cured many old chronic cases of Catarrh Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and skin Diseases, where all other treatments had failed. Are you troubled with sick headache, costiveness, dizziness, weakness, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, and broken down down in constitution? You will be cured if you take ROOT BITTERS. Have you humors and pimples on your face or skin? Nothing will give you such good health, strength, and beauty as ROOT BITTERS.

☞ I know that jealous physicians will cry humbug because my discovery cures so many of their patients, but I care not. It is now my desire and determination to place my ROOT BITTERS as fast as possible within the reach of all those suffering throughout the world. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists and country merchants, or sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles $5.00. For certificates of wonderful cures, see my large circular around each bottle of medicine. Read and judge for yourself.

☞ Ask your druggist or merchant for FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS, the great Blood Cleanser, and take no substitute he may recommend because he makes a larger profit.

G. W. FRAZIER, Discoverer
358 Superior St., Cleveland, O.
For sale by T. S. Burbank, Wilmington, N. C.

OLD, TRIED, AND TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This Liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot rot, hoof ail, hollow horn, grub, screw worm, shoulder rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, sprains, founder, wind gall, ring bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.

February 1 1y R



U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. apl 9-1l

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE HOM LESS.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.

TREMENDOUS excitement over the great reduction and splendid terms offered to buyers of real estate by W. P. CANADAY.

EXAMINE THE LOCATIONS.

A Large 8 Room House corner of 4th and Walnut streets, opposit Col. H. H. Munson's.

A Six Room House on 7th and Walnut streets, the highest part of Wilmington with a splendid view and good water.

SIX Room House on Castle between 6th and 7th streets. Premises complete.

HOUSE and Lot on Dickerson between Rankin and Miller streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 4th street between Queen and Wooster streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Castle and Queen streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Brunwick between 6th and 7th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Market between 13th and 14th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Queen between 10th and 11th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Harnett and Nixon streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th adjoining the above.

HOUSE and Lot on Church between 5th and 6th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th street near Red Cross street—House new.

HOUSE and Lot next to and adjoining the above—Aouse old.

HOUSE and Lot on Dudley between 9th and 10th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 11th between Church and Castle streets.

I HAVE OTHER BUILDINGS IF THE ABOVE WILL NOT SUIT.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS.

AND IN EXCELLENT LOCALITIES.

LOT on Brunswick between 2nd and 3rd streets—45x100 feet.

LOT next to and adjoining the above—45x100 feet.

THESE Lots are within one Block of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad shops, and within two Blocks of the Carolina Central Railroad Depot. If none of the above or following will suite, I have others that I will sell.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY LOTS,

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY splendid Building Lots between Market and Princess streets, and Seventeenth and Twentieth streets, in the most beautiful part of Wilmington.

ALSO 120 LOTS.

One Hundred and Twenty Lots between Princess and Chestnu streets and 17th and 20th streets.

120 LOTS MORE.

One Hundred and Twenty Lots between Chestnut and Mulberry streets, and 17th and 20th sts.

The size of the above Lots is 90 by 75 feet each.

Good Farming Land.

100 Acres of Good Farming Land in Pender county.

A small farm in Brunswick county on Town Creek.

THE above property will be sold very cheap for cash, or on terms that will suit the purchaser. NOW is the time to PROVIDE a home for your family. Do not come to pay high rent and die poor, but buy while you can. The rent you pay will buy you a home of your own, and when you are old you will be thankful you had such an opportunity.

W. P. CANADAY.

may 10—tf

On Princess between Front and Second streets.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1879.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Board of Education met Monday afternoon, at the Court House, subsequent to the adjournment of the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, present W. L. Smith, Chairman, and H. A. Bagg, A. J. Grady and J. A Montgomery.

The Chairman submitted the annual report on Schools and School Funds, which was ordered to be printed with the annual statement of the Committee of Audit and Finance of the county.

Report of Mr. Walker Meares, appointed to take the school census for Wilmington Township — comprising School Districts Nos. 1 and 2—was received and ordered put on file:

To the Board of Education of New Hanover County:

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to submit the census of the school children, of both races, in the city limits. You are aware that I have been engaged in taking, in addition to the school census, a complete census of the city. At the time, two years ago, when Wilmington School District was most judiciously divided into two districts, the Board of Education, with the best lights before them, made Market street the dividing line supposing that the line chosen would about equally divide the population The school census taken in 1877, by the present School Committee showed that there was a a considerable preponderence of school in the First District, viz: in the territory north of Market streets. The result of taking the census of the *entire* population of the city of Wilmington reveals a great disparity, both in population and as to the number of school children. I, therefore, respectfully suggest the importance of altering the lines at once, before the next apportionment, so that the law may be complied with, as near as possible. I would also suggest that the order extending our districts two miles beyond the city limits be rescinded, inasmuch as it will—if permitted to remain a law—only add to the inequality which already exists between the two districts. The extension was made with a view to accommodating the children in our vicinity. It is doubtful whether it has proved of any benefit. It will, for reasons above stated prove a great injury to our schools in the Second District. You will find that in making an equable division of the city some difficulty will arise, but it is nevertheless imperative that the line should be altered.

Very respectfully.
WALKER MEARES.

The following is the school population of the two districts, viz:

FIRST DISTRICT.

White—Males 490, females 490; total 980. *Colored*—Males 803, females 957; total 1,760. Grand total, both races 2,740.

SECOND DISTRICT.

White—Males 434, females 482, total 916. *Colored*—Males 557, females 708; total, both races, 2,181.

It was ordered by the Board that the school limits of Districts Nos. 1 and 2 be reduced to the present city limits.

The census reports from Districts Nos. 5 and 6 were received and ordered to be filed.

The annual report of the Treasurer for the school funds was received, examined and found to be correct and ordered to be spread on the minutes and put on file.

A. R. Black, Esq, was re elected County Examiner for the ensuing year.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

POLITICAL.

Ex-Gov. Jewell says that although Grant is not his first choice, he is the choice of the people of Connecticut.

It is believed that McKenna, (Rep.) in the 3d district of California was elected over Berry (Dem.) by a small majority. The latest returns, however, show Berry to have been elected by 171 majority.

The members of the National Democratic Committee have been called together to consult upon the exigencies of the occasion. The belt of Tammany in New York has frightened them, and undoubtedly an attempt is to be made to adjust matters.

Gov. Colquitt of Georgia has refused to accept Comptroller General Goldsmith's resignation, and thereby embarrasses the co-ordinate branches of the government now engaged in the impeachment proceedings. Georgia Democratic affairs are getting badly mixed.

Jefferson Davis has written a letter to the editor of the Brookhaven (Miss.) *Ledger*, in answer to one addressed to him by that gentleman, asking if he would consent that his name should be used as a candidate for U. S. Senator in place of Senator Bruce. To this letter Mr. Davis replies, with some little circumlocution, that he declines to be a candidate.

The Butler Democratic State Convention met in Boston on Wednesday, making Hon. John K. Ta[illegible] ...esday, dent. They made the [illegible] ...oox, Presi-nations. For Go[illegible] ...ollowing nomi-ler; for Lieut [illegible] ...ernor Benj. F. But-Chicopee [illegible] Gov. C. C. Woodworth of O'D[illegible] for Secretary of State M. J. [illegible] ...nohue of Somerville; for Treasurer D. L. Skillings of Winchester; for Attorney General William N. Northend of Salem. They appointed a state committee and delegates to the national convention.

Noticing an elaborate "life" of the Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, printed in a Democratic paper, the Rochester *Democrat* says: "The only notable acts of his life can be briefly recorded. During the war period he wrote a letter or made a speech indorsing the doctrine of state sovereignty and justifying secession. The second notable performance of Mr. Potter was the organization of the famous committee which bore his name. For this great but unsuccessful work Mr. Potter is rewarded by a nomination for Leintenant Governor.

The Republicans of Massachusetts met in convention at Worcester on Tuesday and nominated the following state ticket: Hon. John D. Long, the present Lieut. Governor, for Governor; for Lieut. Governor, Byron Weston, of Dalton; for Attorney General, George Marston, of New Bedford; for Secretary of State, Henry B. Pierce; for Treasurer, Charles Endicott, of Canton.

The platform favors national supremacy, honest elections, free from intimidation by armed men, the use of troops at the polls when necessary as a *posse comitatus*, and a gold standard as a basis for the currency of the country; it congratulates the party upon the success of the Republican administration, as shown in the reviving prosperity, and upon the resumption of specie payments. In state affairs it recommends biennial elections and biennial sessions of the legislature, recognizes honest differences of opinion with regard to the expediency of prohibition laws, and demands a modification of the system of taxation.

The convention numbered 1,133 delegates, and ex-Gov. Bullock presided.

Returns of the legislative election in Maine have been received from all the senatorial districts and from all representative districts but one. The result is as follows: In the senate the Republicans have chosen 19 members, and the Democrats and Greenbackers combined, 12 members. In the house of representatives the Republicans have chosen 90 members, and the Democrats and Greenbackers combined, 60. In one district the result is in doubt. The Republican majority on joint ballot will be 37.

Under the constitution the legislature in joint ballot chooses the executive counselors and all other state officers. It is reported that in the town of Canaan, Somerset county, the vote returned is twenty-three in excess of the numbers of legal voters as shown by the poll list. The town gave a large Democratic majority, and should its entire vote be vitiated it will make the senatorial vote in Somerset county very close and possibly add to the Republican majority in the senate.

Davis (Rep.) lacks a few votes of being elected by the people, but will be elected on joint ballot of the legislature.

Hon. J. M. McGrew, 6th Auditor of the Treasury, has just returned from Ohio, and says:

Now, with the industries revived, the forges in full blast, the nail factories and mills running and everything thriving, they see more clearly that the troubles were the inevitable result of a causeless rebellion, brought on by Democratic influences, and are firm opponents of that party. I saw not a single sorehead or grumbler while I was in Ohio.

I have never seen more enthusiasm than is manifested by the Republicans. Their meetings are the largest that have been held since the war. They are awake and in earnest, while the Democratic meetings are small and spiritless. Their speakers fail to strike the popular chord. They have had Blackburn, of Kentucky, there, and have trotted him around pretty freely, but it is safe to say the result of his speeches has been to make Republican voters. The people of Ohio are not in sympathy with the class of politicians represented by Blackburn, who justify the bloody deeds by which political supremacy in the south is maintained. The popular approval in the south of the murder of Dixon, the acquittal of Gully, and such open disregard of law and justice are not calculated to endear the order-loving people of Ohio to the party that sustains such measures.

Facts for Northern Men

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Democratic party have control of the legislative branch of this government, with all its enormous powers and privileges.

What is the Democratic party, and what are its aims?

In the first place, it is controlled by, and largely composed of, persons lately in arms against the government. These persons are not "reconstructed" and honorable men who accept the results of the war, but scheming, plotting, dangerous persons, who proclaim their continued adhesion to state sovereignty, defy the amendments to the Constitution, and boldly trample upon the laws.

The proportion which the so-called Union Democratic sentiment of the north bears to this Mexican element will be seen by the relative strength of the two classes in Congress.

The Senate has 40 Democratic members 12 of whom are from the north and 28 from the south.

The House has 155 Democratic members, 55 from the north and 100 from the south. In both houses the ex-confederates control every important committee, and the whole legislative machinery of the country is therefore in the hands of those not disloyal to the Union, but full of hatred of the north and her institutions.

We call particular attention to a few interesting facts regarding this dangerous predominance of the unrefined, unprogressive, and semi-baric element of the south in our politics.

In the states having a majority of Democratic members in Congress there are 3,722,388 persons who cannot read; in the states having a Republican majority there are, of this class, but 697,238.

In the Democratic states above named the wealth, according to the last census, was $9,114,681,561; and this counts Ohio as Democratic, which, of course, is unjust, as at the last election she cast 10,000 more Republican than Democratic votes.

These Democratic states paid to the government in customs revenue last year $7,487,094; the Republican States paid $116,212,819.

From 1866 to 1878 the government was compelled to collect from the people over two thousand millions of dollars as internal revenue. Of this amount the late rebel States paid a trfle over two hundred millions, while the rest of the country paid over *eighteen hundred millions.*

The single states of Illinois paid $10,000,000 more than the whole Confederacy combined. New York paid nearly twice as much.

If these people were one with us; if they accepted the war as final; if they were ready to leave the fight behind them and take hold honorably for the upbuilding of the whole country, there would be no complaint But they do none of these. They tear down what we have built at so much cost, deny the dearest privileges of citizenship to those upon whom the Constitution confers such privileges, and seek in all possible ways to destroy and neutralize a victory which the north dearly bought and which it has a right to enjoy. This being the case, can thoughtful men refrain from putting the stamp of their disapproval on the party which fosters and encourages such a spirit? They must do that or a more serious duty will soon confront them. There is no escaping the responsibility. The truth of the declaration made by the *Inter Ocean* weeks ago grows plainer every day. "The Democratic party must be voted down or whipped down."

Giving the Moonshiners a Chance.

Dr. J. J. Mott, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth North Carolina District, has been in the city several days consulting with the Revenue Bureau regarding the collection of the tax on spirits. Commissioner Raum has agreed to furnish extra aid for this object, as it may be required in that district, especially for the suppression of illicit distilling, some attempts at which are being made under the impression given out by the Democratic political managers that our dearly beloved Democratic Congress had purposely crippled the powers of the Government to punish criminals so as to "give the moonshiners a chance." Before the war in this district there were a large number of grain distilleries, many of which have ceased all legal operation until recently, when about two hundered of them have been registered and are running under legal license.—*Nat. Republican.*

Newport (Tenn.) *News*:—Mr. Martin Frazier, of Cocke county, 87 years old, made a confession of religion a few days since and was baptized near Pleasant Grove Church. Although one of the oldest citizens of Cocke county, he received 25 cents more per day in the harvest field this Summer than other laborers.

The Greenbackers of Massachusetts have nominated Gen. Benj. F. Butler for Governor, and Wendell Phillips for Lt. Governor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HAVING THE

LARGEST STOCK

IN THE CITY.

WITH ABUNDANT FACILITIES

INCREASING THE SAME,

WE are, from our long experience in business, prepared to offer

GREATER

INDUCEMENTS

TO PURCHASERS OF

GROCERIES

And articles in our line than can be offered by any other establishment, and we

Guarantee Satisfaction

To all who will give us a call.

A FAIR TRIAL
IS ALL WE ASK.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.
august 24 tf

SURE CURE FOR PILES.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William (an Indian remedy), called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of twenty-five and thirty years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts and nothing else.

"I consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati Indianapolis and this city, and spent hundreds of dollars, and found no relief until I obtained a box of Dr. William's Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely."

JOSEPH M. RYDER, Cleveland, O.

"Has done me more good than all the medicine I ever tried, and I have spent more than $100 with doctors, besides medicines I am sure cost me more than $50."

DAVID SPARLING, Ingraham, Ill.

"Have suffered twenty years with itching and ulcerated piles, having used every remedy that came to my notice without benefit, until I used Indian Ointment and received immediate relief.

JAMES CARROLL, (an old miner), Tecoma, Nevada.

No Pile Remedy ever gained such rapid favor and extensive sale. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. For sale by T. S. BURBANK. March 29—1y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

dec 8.—1y

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

September 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 23½ cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market opened quiet at 90 cts for Strained and 95 cts for Good Strained. No Sales reported.

TAR.—Market was steady at $1 per bbl, of 280 lbs, the receipts of the day being disposed of at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was steady and nominal. The following are the official quotations:

	cts	℔
Ordinary,	—	
Good Ordinary,	10¼	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling	11	" "
Middling	11¼	" "
Good Middling	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	16	bales
Spirits turpentine	489	casks
Rosin	1,861	bbls
Tar,	107	bbls
Crude turpentine	239	bbls

September 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was firm at 24 cts per gallon, for country packages, with sales reported of 328 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was quiet at 95 cents for Strained and 95 cets for Good Strained. No sales reported.

TAR—Market for this article was quiet the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 per bbl, of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened steady. The following are the official quotations:

	cents	℔
Ordinary,	—	" "
Good Ordinary,	10¼	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	11	" "
Middling,	11¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	—	bales
Spirits Turpentine	456	casks
Rosin,	192	bbls
Tar,	31	bbls
Crude Turpentine	639	bbls

September 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article opened irregular and unsettled. Sales reported of 150 casks at 24½ cents per gallon for country packages, and 50 casks city distilled at same figure.

ROSIN.—The market was unsettled at 90 cents for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained. No sales reported at these prices.

TAR.—The market opened firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip, and Virgin.

COTTON—The market for this article opened steady with sales of 81 bales at the following official quotations:

	cts	℔
Ordinary,	—	
Good Ordinary,	10¼	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	11	" "
Low Middling,	11⅛	" "
Middling,	11¼	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	4	bales
Spirits Turpentine,	633	casks
Rosin,	3,633	bbls
Tar,	57	bbls
Crude Turpentine,	695	bbls

September 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 24½ cents per gallon for country packages, with no sales reported

ROSIN.—The market was quiet $1 00 for Good Strained, with sales of 500 bbls at that price.

TAR.—Market was firm, the receipts of the day were sold at $1 00 per bbl, of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Sales reported at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was steady at the following official quotations:

	cts	℔
Ordinary,	—	
Good Ordinary,	10¼	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	11	" "
Middling,	11¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

September 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted firm at 24½ cents for country packages, with sales reported of 350 casks at that figure.

ROSIN—The market for Strained and Good Strained was unsettled, with buyers and sellers apart.

TAR—Market quiet at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs, at which price the receipts of the day were sold.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Market steady, with sales at the following official quotations:

	cts	℔
Ordinary,	—	" "
Good Ordinary,	10¼	" "
Strict Good Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling,	11	" "
Middling	11¼	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	—	bales
Spirits turpentine,	253	casks.
Rosin,	1,000	bbls.
Tar,	1	"
Crude turpentine,	109	"

September 19

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 24½ cents per gallon for country packages, with sales of 480 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was quiet at 92½ cents for Strained and 97½ cents Good Strained. Sales reported 500 bbls at that price.

TAR.—Market was steady at $1 00 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of the receipts of the day at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was steady with small sales. The following are the official quotations:

	cts	℔
Ordinary,	—	" "
Good Ordinary	10¼	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	11	" "
Middling,	11¼	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	26	bales
Spirits Turpentine	190	casks
Rosin,	1,344	bbls
Tar,	56	bbls
Crude Turpentine.	274	bbls

Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., September 13, 1879.

BARQUES.

Onkel, Ger, Wallenstein, E Peschau & Westermann
Gefion, Swed, Borgesson, E G Barker & Co
Shanghai, Ger, Nauschutz, R E Heide
Sipo, Nor, Morland, R E Heide
Jerbuen, Nor, Svendsen, R E Heide
Marie, Permien, E Peschau & Westermann

BRIGS.

Dos Canados, Span, repg

SCHOONERS.

Schr John A Griffin, Slover, Harriss & Howell

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in you own locality No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorrble. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself.—Address GEORGE STINSON & CO. august 10-1y Portland, Me

CONSUMPTION

POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, $3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

ASH & ROBBINS,

360 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

March 30—1y

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL

ENGINEERING

AT the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1879 contains a list of the graduates for the past 52 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address, WM. H. YOUNG, Treasurer.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO. Augusta, Me.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U of O. F.

H. J. WHITRHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J. JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts. may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O. F.

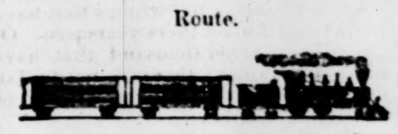
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GODFREY WILLIS, N F
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P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
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W. H. MARSTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS McFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meetin 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

TO THE SUMMER RESORTS

Of Western North Carolina

By the new and attractive Spartanburg Route.



WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,

June 10th, 1879.

COMMENCING JUNE 11TH, 1879, The Following PERFECT AND CONTINUOUS Schedule will be operated on the SPARTANBURG ROUTE, by which ROUND TRIP TICKETS to all prominent Western North Carolina Excursion Points will be on sale, good until NOVEMBER 1st, 1879.

Leave Wilmington (by sleeping Car to Columbia)	10:13 P M
Leave Columbia	10:30 A M
Arrive Spartanburg	3:10 P M
Arrive Hendersonville	6:10 P M
Arrive Asheville	10:20 P M

24 HOURS WILMINGTON TO ASHEVILLE!

To connect with this very attractive Schedule Passengers can leave—

Weldon	3:32 P M
Wilson	5:40 P M
Tarboro	10:00 A M
Newbern	5:41 A M
Goldsboro	6:36 P M
Magnolia	8:00 P M

For Tickets, Time Cards, Engagement of Sleeping Car Accommodations, &c., &c. enquire of Agents at the Stations named, or of the undersigned.

A. POPE,
je 15 tf General Passenger Agent.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,
Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.
december 21 tf

PURCELL HOUSE,

HOWELL COBB,

PROPRIETOR.

The Only First-Class Hotel in the City.

THE ROOMS HAVE BEEN NEWLY FURNISHED.

NEW FURNITURE AND TABLE WARE.

For the Dining Room,

THE THE BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Always on hand.

Board, $2 50 and $3 00 per day.

With Room, per month $35 00.

Table Board, $25 00 per month.

I hope to see all the old patrons of the HOUSE, and all their friends, promising them that no pains shall be spared to please all.

HOWELL COBB,
aug 24—tf Proprietor.

WANTED A LIMITED number of active energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address,
FINLEY, HARVEY & CO.,
april 20—1y Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS and ORGANS, $1,100 Pianos only $222 50; $350 Organs only $96 25; $325 Organs only $73 75. TREMENDOUS REDUCTION during the Midsummer months. Having been ELECTED MAYOR of my city and entrusted with the bonds should be sufficient proof of my responsibility. Latest circular and Illustrated Newspaper free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. aug 16 tw

AGENTS WANTED For the Best and Fastest Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles.—Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Phila., Pa. aug 16 tw

$1200 returns in 30 days on $100 dollars vested. Official Reports and information free. Like profits weekly on Stock options of $10 to $50. Address T. POTTER WRIGHT & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall st., New York. aug 16 tw

BENSON'S

CAPCINE PORUS PLASTERS

CURES LAME AND WEAK BACK.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, 21 Platt st, New York aug 16 tw

MANY A DOLLAR formerly spent on expensive Sulphur Baths is now saved by substituting therefor

Glen's Sulphur Soap,

which is just as beneficial but infinitely cheaper. Local diseases of the skin rheumatism and gout are all relieved by this standard remedy. Complexion blemishes are eradicated by it, and it imparts to the cuticle a pearly whiteness and velvety softness which greatly enhances female charms Sold by Druggists aug 16 tw

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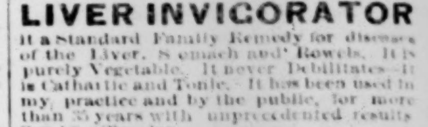
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1879 Excursion Season. 1879



WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8th, 1879.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO THE VARIOUS Virginia Springs, Western North Carolina Summer Resorts, Morehead City, N. C. and Old Point Comfort, Va., good until November 1st, 1879, are now obtainable at Union Ticket Office, Wilmington, Goldsboro, Wilson and Tarboro, and will remain on sale until October 1st, 1879.

Close connection for points on A. M. & O. R. R. by 9.20 P. M. train from Wilmington

Close connections for points on C. & O. R. R. by both trains from Wilmington.

Close connections for points on Western North Carolina R. R. by train leaving

Wilmington	6.38 A. M.
Weldon	2.15 A. M.
Wilson	4.21 A. M.
Tarboro	8.30 P. M.

Leaving Goldsboro at 10.10 A. M. daily arriving at Salisbury 10.30 P. M., there connecting with Sleeping Cars on W. N. C. R. R., and reaching Swannanoa at 6.80 A. M., and Asheville 10.30 A. M., being beyond question the line of quicker transit and superior comfort to all others running to Western North Carolina.

For tickets, time cards, engagement of sleeping car accommodations, inquire of Agents at Stations named or to the undersigned.

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